

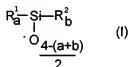
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

No claim amendments have been made. The claims have been reproduced for the Examiner's and the applicants' convenience in addressing the Office Action.

In the Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended)

1. An aqueous defoamer emulsion comprising
 - A) at least one active defoaming substance and, optionally, at least one auxiliary or additive,
 - B) an oil-in-water emulsion consisting of at least one organopolysiloxane compound having a viscosity of \geq about $1 \cdot 10^6$ mPas and water, andwherein the at least one organopolysiloxane compound is a compound of the formula (I)



in which

R^1 is an alkyl radical,

R^2 has the definition selected from the group consisting of R^3 , R^4 and R^5 , where

R^3 identically or differently within the molecule is a branched or unbranched hydrocarbon radical, which optionally contains multiple bonds and/or contains heteroatoms and which has at least 5 carbon atoms,

R^4 is a radical $-(CH_2)_c-(AO)_d-R^7$, where

A is an ethylene, propylene, i-propylene, butylene or styrene radical and

c is 2 or 3;

d is 1 to 100;

R^7 is H or R^3 , with the proviso that R^4 constitutes not more than 10% of the radicals R^2 ,

R^5 is a radical selected from the group consisting of R^1 , -OH, -OC₁₋₄, aryl and styrene,

a is a value from 1 to about 2,

b is a value from 0 to 1.

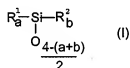
Claim 2 (original)

2. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the mean particle size of the dispersed phase in the oil-in water emulsion B is in the range between about 0.1 μm to about 10 μm .

Claim 3 (cancelled)

Claim 4 (currently amended)

4. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1 comprises at least one organopolisiloxane compound of the formula:



in which

R^1 is an alkyl radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

R^2 has the definition selected from the group consisting of R^3 , R^4 and R^5 of R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , where

R^3 identically or differently within the molecule is a branched or unbranched hydrocarbon radical, which optionally contains multiple bonds and/or contains heteroatoms and which has 5 to 26 carbon atoms,

R^4 is a radical $-(\text{CH}_2)_c-(\text{AO})_d-\text{R}^7$, where

A is an ethylene, propylene, i-propylene, butylene or styrene radical and

c is 2 or 3;

d is 1 to 100;

R^7 is H or R^3 , with the proviso that R^4 constitutes not more than 10% of the radicals R^2 ,

R^5 is a radical selected from the group consisting of R^1 , -OH, -OC₁₋₄, aryl, and styrene,

a is a value from 1 to about 2,

b is a value from 0 to 1,

with the proviso that the organosiloxane has a viscosity that is $\geq 1 \cdot 10^6$ mPas.

Claim 5 (original)

5. The aqueous defoaming emulsion as claimed in claim 4 wherein R^1 is methyl.

Claim 6 (original)

6. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane in component B) is crosslinked, rubber-elastic or elastomeric polymer.

Claim 7 (original)

7. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of formula (I) in which the R^3 radicals are alkyl radicals having 5 to 20 carbon atoms and in which up to 5% of the R^3 alkyl radicals are optionally replaced by OH groups.

Claim 8 (original)

8. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I) in which a is between 1.5 and about 2.

Claim 9 (original)

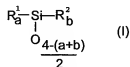
9. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises an organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I) in which b is < 0.5 .

Claim 10 (original)

10. The aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 9, wherein b is < 0.1 .

Claim 11 (currently amended)

11. A method for increasing the defoaming properties and/or storage properties of a defoamer formulation which comprises adding a compound of the formula:
in which



R^1 is an alkyl radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

R^2 has the definition selected from the group consisting of R^3 , R^4 and R^5 of R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , where

R^3 identically or differently within the molecule is a branched or unbranched hydrocarbon radical, which optionally contains multiple bonds and/or contains heteroatoms and which has 5 to 26 carbon atoms,

R^4 is a radical $-(CH_2)_c-(AO)_d-R^7$, where

A is an ethylene, propylene, i-propylene, butylene or styrene radical and

c is 2 or 3;

d is 1 to 100;

R^7 is H or R^3 , with the proviso that R^4 constitutes not more than 10% of the radicals R^2 ,

R^5 is a radical selected from the group consisting of R^1 , -OH, -OC₁₋₄, aryl, and styrene,

a is a value from 1 to about 2,

b is a value from 0 to 1,

with the proviso that the organosiloxane has a viscosity that is $\geq 1 \cdot 10^6$ mPas to the defoamer formulation emulsion.

Claim 12 (original)

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the compound of formula (I) is present in approximately 50% aqueous concentrate, in which the mean particle size of the discontinuous phase is in the range between 0.1 μ m and 10 μ m.

Claim 13 (original)

13. An aqueous cooling lubricant which comprises the aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 1.

Claim 14 (original)

14. A polymer dispersion which comprises a polymer and the aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 1.

Claim 15 (original)

15. A printing ink which comprises a pigment and the aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 1.

Claim 16 (new)

16. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 7, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of formula (I) in which the R^3 radicals are alkyl radicals having 5 to 20 carbon atoms and in which up to 5% of the R^3 alkyl radicals are optionally replaced by OH groups.

Claim 17 (new)

17. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 16, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I) in which a is between 1.5 and about 2.

Claim 18 (new)

18. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 17, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises an organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I) in which b is < 0.5.

Claim 19 (new)

19. The aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 18, wherein b is < 0.1.

Claim 20 (new)

20. The method of claim 11, wherein:

R^3 radicals are alkyl radicals having 5 to 20 carbon atoms and in which up to 5% of the R^3 alkyl radicals are optionally replaced by OH groups; and

the oil-in-water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I) in which a is between 1.5 and about 2 and $b < 0.1$.